

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

June 19, 2019

MUCKROCK NEWS DEPT MR 64625 411A HIGHLAND AVENUE SOMERVILLE, MA 02144

> FOIPA Request No.: 1368176-000 Subject: BALL, GEORGE WILDMAN

Dear Ms. Best:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552		Section 552a
(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)
(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	「 (j)(2)
<b>ଢ</b> (b)(3)	<b>☞</b> (b)(7)(C)	(k)(1)
50 U.S.C. 3024 (i)(1)	(b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)
1/1/	<b>▽</b> (b)(7)(E)	
	(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)
(b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)
「 (b)(5)	厂 (b)(9)	「 (k)(6)
<b>▽</b> (b)(6)		(k)(7)

5 page(s) were reviewed and 5 page(s) are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Γ	Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].
	This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.  We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. The "Standard Responses to Requests" section of the Addendum applies to all requests. If the subject of your request is a person, the "Standard Responses to Requests for Individuals" section also applies. The "General Information" section includes useful information about FBI records.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the <a href="www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website under "Contact Us."

The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: <a href="https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home">https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home</a>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing <a href="mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov">foipaquestions@fbi.gov</a>. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number 105-HQ-115227-A.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

#### FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter, the FBI FOIPA Addendum includes information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. If you submitted a request regarding yourself or another person, Part 2 includes additional standard responses that apply to requests for individuals. If you have questions regarding the standard responses in Parts 1 or 2, visit the <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website under "Contact Us." Previously mentioned appeal and dispute resolution services are also available. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful.

## Part 1: Standard Responses to All Requests: See Below for all Requests

- (i) 5 U.S.C. § 552(c). Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the fbi.gov website.
- (ii) National Security/Intelligence Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of national security and foreign intelligence records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) as applicable to requests for records about individuals [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b3), and (j)(2); 50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)(1)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3); 50 USC § 3024(i)(1). This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that national security or foreign intelligence records do or do not exist.

## Part 2: Standard Responses to Requests for Individuals: See Below for all Requests for Individuals

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E) and (b)(7)(F) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

### Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching those systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. Most requests are satisfied by searching the Central Record System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled and maintained by the FBI in the course of fulfilling its dual law enforcement and intelligence mission as well as the performance of agency administrative and personnel functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization and encompasses the records of FBI Headquarters ("FBIHQ"), FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices ("Legats") worldwide. A CRS search includes Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records.
- (ii) FBI Records
  Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or "Rap Sheets." The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks –often referred to as a criminal history record or "rap sheets." These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at <a href="https://www.edo.cjis.gov">www.edo.cjis.gov</a>. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) The National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private citizens cannot request a name check.

#### EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

## SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

### SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

THE SHOTET

The Attorney General

# MOTE:

This letter is classified "Top Secret" since the mere mention of the National Intelligence Estimate 11-5-62, according to CIA, warrants this classification.

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OPTIONAL FORES NO. 10

NOTIONAL FORES NO. 10

Memorandum

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Mr. DeLoach

DATE:

2-27-62

FROM

SUBJECT:

M. A. Johns

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PREPAREDNESS

SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

SENATOR JOHN STENNIS (D-MISS.)

CHAIRMAN

George W Ball, Under Secretary of State, was today's witness at the above-captioned hearings. His opening remarks were read from his prepared statement which was a very comprehensive but concise outline of the State Department's responsibilities in connection with reviewing addresses by military personnel which relate to foreign policy matters. According to Ball, they were reviewed with respect to the time they were given, the stature of the military leader who gave them, the audience for which the addresses were prepared and the over-all effect these statements would have on the four main audiences who ultimately may review such remarks. These audiences he identified as (1) the American audience, (2) the peoples and governments with whom we are allied in the free world, (3) the peoples and governments of uncommitted nations and newly emerging nations and (4) communist leadership in the Iron Curtain countries.

Ball also set forth the State Department procedures indicating how the address is routed to the personnel in that department who would have a direct interest in the administration of the policy referred to in the proposed address. He also made available to the Committee a copy of President Kennedy's letter to Secretary Rusk instructing him to evoke executive privilege with respect to the identity of the individual who reviewed specifically named speeches.

After a noon recess, Senator Strom Thurmond questioned Ball in connection with why the State Department made changes in the addresses by military personnel. Ball stated that an answer at this time would be pure speculation. He would have to know the specific address in question, the date it was given, the audience for whom it was to be delivered and the nature of the correction or deletion itself. He would be glad to provide this type of answer in regard to any or all such changes or deletions Senator Thurmond has in mind. Thurmond, however, insisted that he wanted the answer "from the lips of the reviewers who made the changes" along with the opportunity to cross examine these witnesses. He also thought that Ball should be

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Callahan

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MA Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: SUBCOMMITTEE ON PREPAREDNESS

prepared to answer these questions now if he was willing to assume the responsibility of his subordinates. Thurmond did not like the idea of Ball going back to the State Department and then along with his personnel getting together a lot of words to explain why particular changes were made.

It was brought out that Attorney General Kennedy's statements of foreign policy matters he is now making in connection with his tour around the world have been reviewed and passed by State Department.

It was then agreed that a cross section of changes and deletions would be selected from the total number of speeches the committee has on file for military personnel and the State Department would draft their replies and Mr. Ball or an appropriate person would accompany these replies for the purpose of subjecting himself to cross examination by the committee.

## RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

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ME. DE LOACH

While taking to the Attorney General on another matter, I took eccesion to advice this that lest litical I had a conference with Under Secretary of State Ceorge Sall is his cities at the Canto Department and Mr. Enly Dengton, Special Assistant to the Procident, to the what the Procident had set up, and Secretary Ball was very weich interctical in our inspection system because their inspection system, I think, is prosply landoquote, although I, of course, did not tell Ball that. I stated I pointed out that we have allow the wives to travel with our Inspectors, although State does. I stated State sometimes taken three menths or so to inspect an Embadsy and during that time there is one party after another, but we den't allow any socializing during the course of an inspection. I stated I had stressed those points, not as criticions, but I gave the picture of while the go.

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John Edvar Hower

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